

ALLIES ADVANCE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM

British Have Been Successful in Gaining More Than Half a Mile of Trenches

FRENCH GAINING GROUND IN REGION OF ARRAS

And in the Vosges on Both Sides of the Fecht River—Rheims Has Again Been Bombarded, About a Dozen Shells Falling on the Famous Cathedral—Austrians Claim Capture of 123,000 Russians Since June 1, and the Germans Say They Have Taken 40,000 Prisoners Since June 12—Military Observers in Petrograd Express the Belief That 2,800,000 Germans and Austrians are Operating Against the Russians—Only Minor Battles Are Reported Along the Austro-Italian Frontier.

At two points on their line—north of Hoogle, which lies east of Ypres, in Belgium, and at Festubert, in France, the British troops have resumed an active offensive. A line of German trenches at Festubert was occupied but soon lost through the violence of the German counter-attack.

But in the Belgium in Belgium the British were successful in capturing more than half a mile of trenches, including the whole of the first line and parts of the second line and these they are holding.

Germans Admit Loss of Positions. The German war office admits the capture of positions by the British near Ypres, but asserts that in the fighting around Festubert the British sustained heavy losses in men and left several machine guns and bomb throwers behind after their assaults, in which hand-to-hand fighting occurred, and were repulsed.

The French are gaining ground in the region of Arras and in the Vosges on both banks of the Fecht river, where several hundred prisoners together with a large quantity of rifles and cartridges were taken.

Rheims Again Bombarded. Rheims has again been bombarded and the French war office reports that a dozen shells fell on the famous cathedral. German aeroplanes have dropped bombs on Nancy, St. Die and Selet.

Capture of Russians. The capture of 123,000 Russians and a great number of guns from June 1 to June 12 is reported by the Russian war office, while Berlin report gives the German general Von Mackensen credit for the capture of 40,000 since June 12. Whether the latter are included in the Austrian official estimate is not made clear.

2,800,000 in Austro-German Army. Military observers at Petrograd express the belief that 2,800,000 Germans and Austrians are operating against the Russians in the east. No one so far has attempted to say what the attitude how many Russians are under arms to oppose this immense force but early in the morning the Russian powers for recruiting were placed high up in the millions.

Each day adds to the extent of territory which the Austro-Germans are regaining from Russia's invading armies and they are still pressing their campaign against Lemberg, the Galician capital, with the utmost determination and unquestionably large losses on both sides.

Along the Italian Frontier. Battles of a rather minor character, but with strategic policy of great objective, are being carried on by the Italians against the Austrians along the Austro-Italian frontier. The Italians have now come up to the previously prepared and powerful defenses of the Austrians on the Isonzo river and with the supplanting artillery which Italy possesses heavy fighting may be looked for in the very near future.

A Zeppelin raid on the northeast coast of England has resulted in the killing of sixteen persons and the injuring of forty. The number of deaths resulting from a German airship raid on another portion of the northeast coast on the night of June 6 was 24.

Building Aeroplanes to Guard London. England, in anticipation of a Zeppelin attack on London, is constructing larger aeroplanes and has greatly increased her efficiency both in machines and men.

The British steamer Strathairn has been sunk off the Scilly Islands by a German submarine. The captain and 21 of the crew were drowned, eleven others were rescued.

AMBASSADOR GERARD CABLES INFORMAL REPORT. On How Latest Note to Germany Was Received in Official Circles.

Washington, June 16.—Ambassador Gerard cabled today his first informal report on how the latest American note to Germany was received in official quarters in Berlin. He speaks of its reception as friendly and courteous and said unanimous opinion seemed to be that the document afforded a basis for diplomatic negotiation and settlement.

Long extracts from German newspaper editorials on the subject have been published here and have been published by the ambassador. In them is a frank admission of the fact and an absence of the bitterness which has previously characterized some of the newspaper editorials.

The ambassador's own comment was brief, bearing out press reports of the favorable impression made by the note, especially the published reports that the United States would send something in the nature of an ultimatum. Mr. Gerard had no intimation as to when a reply would be received or what its specified character would be. It was

Cabled Paris

John Redmond, leader of the Irish Home Rule party, is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia, and will be unable for some time to attend sessions of parliament.

Japan Sends Protest to China. Tokyo, June 16, 9:30 p. m.—According to an announcement made today by a Japanese news agency, Japan has sent a protest to China concerning the anti-Japanese movement in the republic.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKETS SHOW INCREASING WEAKNESS Demand Sterling and Cables on London Lower—Paris Cables Weaker.

New York, June 16.—Regardless of another gold import of \$2,500,000 from Canada, making a total of \$75,000,000 received from that quarter since Jan. 1 last, foreign exchange markets showed increasing weakness today. Demand for sterling and cables on London fell to 4.76 1/4 and 4.77, respectively, these quotations being 1-8 of a cent below yesterday's figures, which were the lowest in many years.

Paris checks and cables also showed greater weakness, demand bills being quoted at 5.45 1/2 against yesterday's rate of 5.45 3/4. In fine, this means that an American dollar was worth 25 francs more in Paris today than it was yesterday, and that franc was also much greater in this market, but in neither instance were these remittances at lowest records. Dealings in German and Italian exchange were so small as to make today's rates little more than perfunctory.

It was again rumored that both the British and French governments were negotiating with our bankers for further credits, but financiers representing the allied interests claimed to have no information on the subject.

GROWING POPULARITY OF AMERICAN-MADE AUTOS Exports Increased from \$2,833,154 in 1914 to \$5,045,222 in 1915.

Washington, June 16.—The growing popularity of American-made automobiles in Europe is indicated by the fact that America's share of the total imports into that country rose from 10.2 per cent in 1912 to more than 19 per cent in 1913, the latest period for which detailed official figures have been received by the department of commerce. Imports of automobiles into Argentina in 1913 were valued at \$5,190,000, of which the United States supplied \$1,000,000. Argentina's imports of American automobiles in 1912 were valued at \$544,000.

Exports of automobiles from the United States to all countries increased in value from \$2,833,154 in April, 1914, to \$5,045,222 in April, 1915.

MASONIC WAR RELIEF FUND AMOUNTS TO \$55,852 Collected from Various Masonic Bodies Throughout the United States.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 16.—The Masonic War Relief Association of the United States, which was organized today, announces that \$55,852 has been collected from grand lodges, commanderies and chapters of Masons in the European war.

Of this amount \$13,000 has been distributed among the proper Masonic bodies in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, Luxembourg, Switzerland and Belgium. The report adds: "It is apparent that the greatest need for relief will be when the war is ended."

News From War Caused Death. Metuchen, N. J., June 16.—On receiving word from her home of the death of her father an drown brother on the firing line with the Austrian army, Mary Aubon, a servant girl, went insane here last Saturday and died in the hospital here today.

Goethals to Be Retired from Army. Washington, June 16.—Major General Goethals, governor of the Panama canal zone, who was on motor trip to the army upon his own application some time this fall, under an act of congress General Goethals is eligible for retirement at his pleasure.

GENERAL DU PONT NOW HAS CONTROL OF THE EQUITABLE

NO TRICKERY ABOUT GERMAN EMISSARY. State Department Assured That Messages Are Being Carried by Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard.

Washington, June 16.—Secretary Lansing received word late today from sources which he regarded as reliable that the man who sailed for Germany to conduct espionage work on motor trip to the foreign office at Berlin from Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, was Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard.

Doubt had been cast on the identity of the German ambassador's envoy by published reports that the safe conduct in Dr. Gerhard's name was in reality obtained for Dr. Alfred Meyer, chief of the supply department of the German army, who was said to have been buying supplies in the United States.

Another story was to the effect that Dr. Meyer accompanied Gerhard and that State department officials today expressed much curiosity over the reports, but insisted that they were unfounded. From one of the editors of a New York newspaper, an American citizen, came word that he knew both Dr. Meyer and Dr. Gerhard and that he personally saw the latter on June 3 take the boat for Norway.

State department officials would examine any evidence that might be brought to it, nothing thus far has been said, it was said officially, that is any foundation for a charge of trickery.

Soldier Drowned. Houston, Texas, June 16.—Corporal Henry Sellers, Troop L, Sixth U. S. cavalry, stationed at Texas City, was drowned yesterday when he tried to swim two miles to shore from a beacon in the Houston ship channel and was captured Wednesday off the island of Vinga. The Torsten was towed southward to its owner's mind.

Degree for Admiral Fullam. Annapolis, Md., June 16.—Rear Admiral W. F. Fullam, superintendent of the naval academy, received the degree of doctor of laws at the commencement exercises of St. John's college here today.

Eight nations in the European war have 17,000,000 fighting men.

U. S. and Germany Will Be in Accord

DR. ANTON MEYER-GERHARD PREDICTS PEACEFUL SOLUTION ON ALL POINTS AT ISSUE

German Emissary in Interview Asserts That Feeling of American People Toward Germany is Peaceful—Allays Fears of Concentration of Our Fleet.

London, June 16, 6:47 p. m.—A peaceful settlement of the questions which have arisen between the United States and Germany is predicted by Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, who is on his way from the German embassy at Washington to Berlin to explain the situation to the German government.

An interview accredited to Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, who is predicted by the Frankfurter Zeitung and forwarded to Christiansand, Norway, when the steamer United States, on which Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was a passenger, touched at that port.

Will Be Settled Peacefully. "The conflicting views existing between Berlin and Washington regarding the Lusitania is indicated by the understanding, and will be settled peacefully," Dr. Meyer-Gerhard is quoted as saying. "The conflict between President Wilson and Secretary Bryan is of old origin and arose from quite different causes than the Lusitania affair. The breach was rendered inevitable by the independent procedure of the president, who rejected the counsel of his responsible minister and drafted the latest American note to Germany according to his own ideas."

"As President Wilson framed this reply to Germany without even consulting Mr. Bryan, the latter had no more recourse but to request that he be relieved of his duties."

Americans Want Peace. "The tension between the two must therefore be regarded as entirely a domestic affair. The feeling of the American people and government towards Germany is not at all bellicose; on the contrary, there prevails an absolute desire for peace."

American Fleet Not Concentrated. "It is not true, as trumpeted abroad, that the American fleet had been concentrated for participation in the European war."

Feeling Among German-Americans Splendid. "The feeling among German-Americans is splendid. Their love for their country and their joy in our military successes in all theaters of war are magnificent."

DENIED BY COUNSELLOR AT GERMAN EMBASSY. Says Story About German Envoy Is "Preposterous and Untrue."

New York, June 16.—Dr. Haniel Von Haimhausen, counselor at the German embassy now in summer quarters at Newport, R. I., declared tonight that he had no knowledge of Robert Lansing, acting secretary of state at Washington, characterizing his "preposterous and untrue" published accounts that Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard was in reality Dr. Alfred Meyer, chief of the supply department of the German army, who was said to have been buying munitions.

This government arranged safe conduct for the German ambassador and that he might return to Germany with a personal message from Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

Dr. Von Haimhausen said that he acted in the absence of Count Von Bernstorff, who was on motor trip to the Catkills and whose return was delayed by a rainstorm. He wanted to understand the nature of the mission and was not speaking for the count.

"I sent the telegram to Mr. Lansing," he said, "because I consider the published story in which an attack on the honor and veracity of the ambassador as the representative of the government is a most serious matter."

On the surface lines, the first cars to appear downtown reached the loop at 11 o'clock. They attracted great crowds and were enthusiastically cheered. Thereafter there was a gradual increase in the number, but no cars until the rush hours of the evening that the surface lines were in full operation.

The former agreement between the companies and the unions to arbitrate all differences was not signed until the 14,000 employees had gone out to work several hours before. Mayor Thompson was credited with bringing about the settlement.

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Frank's Fate Rests With Governor

FINAL APPEAL FOR COMMUTATION MADE YESTERDAY. DECISION THIS WEEK

Counsel for Condemned Man Attacked Testimony of State Witnesses and Sought to Convince Governor of Alleged Inconsistencies.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16.—Leo M. Frank's final appeal for commutation of his death sentence to life imprisonment was made yesterday by his counsel, who sought to convince Governor Slaton, who took the petition under advisement with the announcement that he would make his decision as early as possible. It is not expected before Friday or Saturday at the earliest.

Next Tuesday, June 22, is the date set for Frank's execution for the murder of Mary Phagan.

End of Remarkable Legal Contest. The conclusion of the proceedings today before Governor Slaton exhausted the last resource which Frank may employ to escape the gallows. The decision—either for commutation or to bring to an end a remarkable series of legal contests in state and federal courts to clear Frank's name and proceedings for clemency before the state prison commission and Governor Slaton.

The session today was occupied by William M. Howard, in his closing argument in Frank's behalf. Howard asserted repeatedly that Conley's story was an invention of his own mind, designed to divert suspicion from himself.

"Take the name of Leo Frank out of this case," declared Howard, "forget all that has passed in the last two years, and put this case in any county in Georgia and I will acquit the defendant in thirty minutes."

Howard declared that by the testimony of the state's witnesses the record showed Mary Phagan was not in the room at the time when the prosecution contended Frank killed her. He also declared the record showed that the girl had not arrived at Frank's office at the time when Conley in his testimony said he already had disposed of the body.

The attorney general, who is the governor's weekly financial staff, the factory which he declared Frank had been confined to his room in the prison, and the fact that the crime was committed on a Sunday.

Solicitor Dorsey asserted that the state contended the financial statement had been audited and the crime was committed on a Sunday.

"That, however, the state never proved," replied Howard.

TO ARBITRATE CHICAGO STREET CAR STRIKE.

Chicago, June 16.—Normal service on Chicago elevated and surface car lines was resumed today as the result of an agreement to arbitrate reached after all-night sessions of the railway labor representatives and a council committee headed by Mayor Thompson.

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Condensed Telegrams

Brigadier-General J. Allen, U. S. A., retired, died at Asheville, N. C.

About 6,500 men are engaged in the construction of new war munition plants at Bridgeport.

President Wilson became a member of the Washington union of Journeymen Stone Masons.

The largest class ever graduated from Tufts college, numbering 225, received diplomas yesterday.

The Rev. Lewis P. A. Langevin, Catholic archbishop of St. Boniface, Manitoba, died in Montreal.

The Japanese Government has decided to eliminate the teaching of Christianity from Korean schools.

Reports reaching Zurich, Switzerland declare that intense heat has done great damage to Hungarian crops.

Former Secretary Bryan laughed at a report that he had received an offer of \$100,000 to go into the movies.

An advance of \$2 a ton in the price of steel boiler tubes, all sizes, was announced by Pittsburgh manufacturers.

Harry E. Gwiner, a small broker on the London Stock Exchange, was suspended for three years for violation of rules.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona in the course of a campaign for president urged him not to call a special session of Congress.

A dispatch received in Paris states that 342 cases of typhus had been reported in Austria in the week ending June 5.

The Belmont and Anasconda mines of the Anasconda Mining Co., Butte Mont., will resume operations within a few days.

Mrs. Thomas F. Kennedy, rector of the American College in Rome, was appointed titular bishop of St. Lucia of Isauria.

The Warner & Swasey Co., of Cleveland, denied that its works were enlarged to include the manufacture of shrapnel as reported.

Despite vigorous protest from the "ants" the suffragists held their scheduled flower fest on the steps of the capitol at Albany.

The war is swelling the cable bills of the government. The State Department's bill for cables alone last month reached \$13,000.

Directors of the Old Colony Trust Co. at a special meeting at Boston voted to apply for admission to the Federal Reserve system.

Anna Charles, aged 25, wife of William F. Charles of Bridgeport, shot herself probably fatally, while suffering from mental depression.

The French liner steamer Rochambeau, bound for New York from Bordeaux with 256 passengers, was met by a heavy gale of darkness.

New York was visited with the first real summer storm of the year which brought thunder and lightning and rain and a heavy pall of darkness.

Suffering from a slight indisposition due to the oppressive heat, Cardinal Gibbons was confined to his room in Baltimore. His condition is not serious.

John Hult, president and general manager of a Grand Rapids furniture store, died yesterday. He was 42 years old.

Because of large war orders, the number of men employed by the Scott Manufacturing Co., of Watervliet, N. Y., has been increased from 1,500 to 12,000.

Henry Teberg, a Chicago street car conductor, reported to be worth \$250,000 is enjoying his first vacation since 1887 as a result of the car strike.

British Government representatives placed an order for rapid-fire guns involving \$100,000 with the Colt Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co. of Hartford.

A dispatch from "Northern France" declared that Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is ill and has been replaced in command of the German troops in the Arras sector.

The Groves Bank of St. Louis County, outside of the St. Louis city limits was robbed of \$5000 by robbers who looted the cashier in a teller's cage and escaped.

COST OF LIVING HIGHER THAN EVER

Government Statistics Show That It Is Increasing Each Year in the United States

FIGURES SHOW A COMPARISON OF PRICES

All Meats Were Higher During 1914 Than for any of the Seven Preceding Years—Investigation, Covering Prices in 44 Important Industrial Cities, Representing 33 States, Shows That Foodstuffs Costing \$410.20 in 1907, Have Risen to \$500.85 in 1913 and \$510.87 in 1914.

Washington, June 16.—The cost of living is higher than ever before in the United States as far as government statistics show, and is increasing each year.

In 1914 the year's cost of filling the basket of the average American workingman's family was \$5.63 higher than it was in 1913, and \$50.43 higher than it was in 1907, calculating on relative price figures announced 14 days by the federal bureau of labor statistics, as a result of its most recent investigation of retail prices.

These figures represent prices of 15 articles aggregating approximately two-thirds of the expenditure for food by the average workingman's family. The cost of these articles in 1913 was \$333.90, making the 1914 cost \$384.58, while in 1907 it was \$229.15. Calculating these amounts as two-thirds of the workingman's family food expenditure, the cost of food in these years would be: In 1913, \$500.85; 1914, \$510.87, and 1907, \$410.20.

The bureau's investigation covered prices in 44 important industrial cities representing 33 states.

Four, however, was 5.3 per cent higher in 1909 than in 1914. Sugar which reached a remarkably high point, 145.3 per cent, in August, 1914, was 7.5 per cent lower for the year ending September 1, 1914, and was also lower for the year 1914 than for the years 1910 and 1912. All meats were higher in 1914 than in any of the seven preceding years.

The figures show that the highest point during 1914 was reached in September, when the price of all food was 2.5 per cent higher than the average price for 1913, and the lowest point was reached in April, when the price was 2.5 per cent lower than the average price for 1913. Except for lard, and such articles as are affected by seasonal changes, the highest prices during the year were either in August or September.

TAFT OUTLINED PLANS FOR LEAGUE OF PEACE Which Will Be Discussed in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Today.

Philadelphia, June 16.—Former President Taft in an address here tonight outlined his plan for a proposed league of peace which will be discussed in Independence Hall tomorrow.

The plan for a league of peace would be formed which would enable nations to avoid war by furnishing a practical means for settling international quarrels by suspending the muzzling blinding heat of passion had cooled.

At the conference tomorrow proposals will be considered for a league of peace and steps will be taken with a view to securing the support of public opinion and of governments.

The national provisional committee, which called the conference, includes well known publicists, educators, peace advocates, editors and economists. This committee gave a dinner tonight at which Mr. Taft was the guest of honor.

Others who spoke tonight were President Lowell of Harvard university, Oscar Straus, a member of the Hague court, Hamilton Holt of New York, and former Judge George Gray of Delaware, also a member of the Hague court.

16 KILLED, 40 INJURED IN LATEST ZEPPELIN RAID On the Northeast Coast of England Yesterday Night.

London, June 16, 11:13 p. m.—The following official statement regarding the Zeppelin air raid was issued tonight: "Further inquiries show that the casualties in connection with the visit of a Zeppelin to the northeast coast yesterday night amount to 16 killed and 40 injured."

"It is now possible to state more exactly the casualties resulting from the raid, which was the first of the northeast coast on the night of June 6. The number of deaths there was 16, and the number of injuries 40. There were also 40 cases of more or less serious injuries."

The principal fires were in drapery establishments, a lumber yard and a terrace of small houses."

Thaw Trial Postponed. New York, June 16.—Supreme Court Justice Hendrick today adjourned the jury trial of Harry Thaw, ordered to examine into his sanity, until Tuesday next, pending the decision of the court of appeals, which has been asked by the state to vacate Justice Hendrick's order for the trial. Thaw came to court in company of deputy sheriffs and under armed protection, and was returned immediately to Ludlow street jail.

Tornado Did \$250,000 Damage in South Dakota. Sioux City, Ia., June 16.—The tornado which hit the town of Blunt, S. D., yesterday, is estimated to have caused a loss of \$250,000 in Blunt and vicinity and injured a score of persons. No loss of life has been reported. The storm swept a path forty miles long, and the destruction was more than Clara Wright of Highmore, a cousin of Orville Wright, the aviator.

Heavy Hailstorm in Kansas. Great Bend, Kas., June 16.—The heaviest hailstorm that western Kansas has experienced in years prevailed here today, and in other counties, and thousands of acres of growing wheat were leveled. The hail was driven by a terrific wind. Two strips of territory in each county, 20 miles long and eight miles wide, bore the brunt of the storm.

Movements of Steamships. Barcelona, June 7.—Sailed, steamer Cadix, New York.

Montreal, June 16.—Arrived, steamer Corsica, Liverpool.

Rotterdam, June 15.—Arrived, steamer Rotterdam, New York.

Northland, Montreal, 16.—Sailed, steamer New York, June 16.—Sailed, steamer Ancona, Naples.

To Probe Increased Price of Coal. Harrisburg, Pa., June 16.—Governor Brumbaugh today approved the legislative resolution providing for the appointment of a commission of three to investigate the cause of the increase in the price of anthracite coal by operators or dealers.